

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A composite power amplifier including a first and a second power amplifier connected to an input signal over an input network and to a common load over an output network; and circuitry in said input network for driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below a predetermined transition point and decreases monotonically with increasing output signal amplitude above said transition point, and second output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude both below and above said transition point.

2. (Previously Presented) The amplifier of claim 1, including phase shifting elements in said output network for generating different phase shifts from each power amplifier output to said common load.

3. (Previously Presented) The amplifier of claim 1, including circuitry for driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below said predetermined transition point.

4. (Previously Presented) The amplifier of claim 1, including amplifiers and phase shifters for maximizing output power.

5. (Previously Presented) The amplifier of claim 1, including circuitry for maximizing power amplifier efficiency.

6. (Previously Presented) The amplifier of claim 1, including a filter for canceling nonlinearity in the output signal.

7. Canceled.

8. Canceled.

9. Canceled.

10. (Previously Presented) A method of driving a composite power amplifier including a first and a second power amplifier connected to an input signal over an input network and to a common load over an output network, said method including the step of driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below a predetermined transition point and decreases monotonically with increasing output signal amplitude above said transition point, and second output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude both below and above said transition point.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, including the step of generating different phase shifts from each power amplifier output to said common load.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, including the step of driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below said predetermined transition point.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, including the steps of amplifying and phase shifting drive signals to said power amplifiers for maximizing output power.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, including the step of adjusting drive signals to said power amplifiers for maximizing power amplifier efficiency.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, including the step of filtering drive signals to said power amplifiers for canceling nonlinearity in the output signal.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, including the steps of independently amplifying and phase shifting drive signals to said power amplifiers for maximizing output power; adjusting drive signals to said power amplifiers for maximizing power amplifier efficiency; and filtering drive signals to said power amplifiers for canceling nonlinearity in the output signal.

17. (Previously Presented) A radio terminal including a composite power amplifier, which includes a first and a second power amplifier connected to an input signal over an input network and to a common load over an output network; and circuitry in said input network for

driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below a predetermined transition point and decreases monotonically with increasing output signal amplitude above said transition point, and second output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude both below and above said transition point.

18. (Previously Presented) The terminal of claim 17, including phase shifting elements in said output network for generating different phase shifts from each power amplifier output to said common load.

19. (Previously Presented) The terminal of claim 17, including means for driving both power amplifiers to produce first output current components having an amplitude that increases linearly with increasing output signal amplitude below said predetermined transition point.

20. (Previously Presented) The terminal of claim 17, including amplifiers and phase shifters for maximizing output power.

21. (Previously Presented) The terminal of claim 17, including means for maximizing power amplifier efficiency.

22. (Previously Presented) The terminal of claim 17, including a filter for canceling nonlinearity in the output signal.

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23. Canceled.

24. Canceled.

25. Canceled.

26. Canceled.